

§ 573.800

the specifications in item 2.1 of § 177.1520(c) of this chapter.

(2) The polyethylene is designed in a pellet form in a configuration presenting maximum angular surface having the following dimensions in centimeters:

$$0.9\pm0.1 \times 0.8\pm0.1 \times 1.2\pm0.1$$

(c) *Use.* It is used as a replacement for roughage in feedlot rations for finishing slaughter cattle.

(d) *Labeling.* The labels and labeling shall bear in addition to the other information required by the Act:

(1) The name of the additive “polyethylene roughage replacement.”

(2) Adequate directions for use which shall provide for the administration of one-half pound of polyethylene pellets per head per day for 6 successive days. All natural roughage should be removed for a minimum of 12 hours prior to administration of polyethylene roughage replacement. Roughage replacement must be adequately mixed in the ration for uniform distribution.

[41 FR 38652, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 54 FR 18282, Apr. 28, 1989]

§ 573.800 Polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleate.

(a) The food additive polyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleate meets the following specifications: Saponification number, 80–88; acid number, 5.0 maximum; and average molecular weight range, 640–680.

(b) It is used as a processing aid in the production of animal feeds when present as a result of its addition to molasses in an amount not to exceed 250 parts per million of the molasses.

§ 573.820 Polyoxyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleates.

The food additive polyoxyethylene glycol (400) mono- and dioleates may be safely used as an emulsifier in calf-milk replacer formulations.

§ 573.840 Polysorbate 60.

The food additive polysorbate 60 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate) may be safely used in animal feeds in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

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(a) It is used alone or in combination with sorbitan monostearate as an emulsifier in mineral premixes and dietary supplements for animal feeds.

(b) It is used as an emulsifier in milk-replacer formulations for calves.

§ 573.860 Polysorbate 80.

The food additive polysorbate 80 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate) may be safely used as an emulsifier in milk-replacer formulations for calves.

§ 573.870 Poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene).

The food additive poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) may be safely used as nutrient protectant in feed for beef cattle and dairy cattle and replacement dairy heifers when used in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The additive meets the following specifications:

Component/property	Limitation
Inherent viscosity	1.0–1.6 deciliter per gram. ¹
Styrene moiety	40 percent maximum.
2-Vinylpyridine moiety.	90 percent maximum.
Residual styrene	200 parts per billion maximum.
Residual 2-vinylstyrene	200 parts per billion maximum.
Heavy metals such as lead	>10 parts per million.
Arsenic	>3 parts per million.

¹ Inherent viscosity of a 0.25 percent (weight/volume) solution in dimethylformamide.

(b) The additive is used in the manufacture of rumen-stable, abomasum-dispersible nutrient(s) for beef cattle and dairy cattle and replacement dairy heifers such that the maximum use of the additive from all sources does not exceed 5.1 grams per head per day. The additive may be used to protect the following nutrients:

(1) *Methionine.* The resulting product must contain a maximum of 10 percent poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) by weight and a minimum of 55 percent methionine by weight. The coated methionine must be established through in vitro tests to be at least 90 percent rumen-stable, of which at least 90 percent is subsequently dispersible under abomasal conditions.

(2) *Methionine and lysine.* The resulting product must contain a maximum of 10 percent poly(2-vinylpyridine-co-styrene) by weight and a minimum of a